

## General Assembly

# Raised Bill No. 1149

January Session, 2005

LCO No. 3420

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Referred to Committee on Environment

Introduced by: (ENV)

# AN ACT CONCERNING MINOR REVISIONS TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PROVISIONS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Subsection (g) of section 22a-178 of the general statutes is
- 2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from
- 3 passage):
- 4 (g) When an order issued by the commissioner to any person
- 5 pursuant to this chapter becomes final, except for an order to create or
- 6 use emission reduction credits, the [respondent to such order shall file]
- 7 <u>commissioner shall cause</u> a certified copy or notice of the final order to
- 8 be filed on the land records in the town where the subject property is
- 9 located, and such certified copy or notice shall constitute a notice to the
- 10 owner's heirs, successors and assigns. [Notwithstanding the provisions
- of this subsection, where the respondent to a final order does not own
- 12 the subject property, the commissioner shall record notice of such
- order on the land records in the town where the subject property is
- located.] When the order has been fully complied with or revoked, the
- 15 commissioner shall issue a [certificate] <u>notice</u> showing such
- 16 compliance or revocation, which [certificate the recipient of such

- 17 certificate shall record,] <u>notice the commissioner shall cause to be</u>
- 18 <u>recorded</u> on the land records in the town wherein the order was
- 19 previously recorded. [Notwithstanding the provisions of this
- 20 subsection, where the recipient of such certificate does not own the
- 21 subject property, the commissioner shall record such certificate on the
- 22 land records in the town where the subject property is located. A
- 23 person filing a notice, a final order or a certificate pursuant to this
- 24 subsection shall submit to the commissioner a certified copy of the
- 25 filing indicating the volume and page number upon which the notice,
- 26 final order or certificate is filed.]
- Sec. 2. Subdivision (3) of subsection (k) of section 22a-174 of the
- 28 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
- 29 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2005*):
- 30 (3) Any general permit under this subsection shall be issued for a
- 31 fixed term. A general permit covering an activity regulated under the
- 32 federal Clean Air Act shall be issued for a term of no more than five
- 33 years. A general permit covering an activity regulated under the
- 34 federal Clean Air Act shall contain such additional conditions as may
- 35 be required by that act. <u>The commissioner may, not earlier than two</u>
- 36 hundred seventy days prior to the expiration date stated in the permit,
- 37 send notice to the permittee that an application for permit renewal
- 38 <u>shall be submitted not later than one hundred eighty days prior to the</u>
- 39 expiration date stated in the permit. If the permittee submits a
- 40 sufficient application for renewal within such time, the permit shall be
- continued in accordance with subsection (b) of section 4-182. If the permittee does not submit a sufficient application for renewal within
- 43 such time, the permit shall expire unless the commissioner extends the
- 44 permit pursuant to section 22a-6j.
- Sec. 3. Subsection (a) of section 22a-6a of the general statutes is
- 46 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective
- 47 October 1, 2005):
- 48 (a) Any person who knowingly or negligently violates any

49 provision of section 14-100b or 14-164c, subdivision (3) of subsection 50 (b) of section 15-121, section 15-171, 15-172, 15-175, 22a-5, 22a-6 or 22a-51 7, chapter 440, chapter 441, [section 22a-69 or 22a-74,] subsection (b) of 52 section 22a-134p, section 22a-162, 22a-171, 22a-174, 22a-175, 22a-177, 53 22a-178, 22a-181, 22a-183, 22a-184, 22a-190, 22a-208, 22a-208a, 22a-209, 54 22a-213, 22a-220, 22a-225, 22a-231, 22a-336, 22a-342, 22a-345, 22a-346, 55 22a-347, 22a-349a, 22a-358, 22a-359, 22a-361, 22a-362, 22a-365 to 22a-56 379, inclusive, 22a-401 to 22a-411, inclusive, 22a-416, 22a-417, 22a-424 57 to 22a-433, inclusive, 22a-447, 22a-449, 22a-450, 22a-451, 22a-454, 22a-58 458, 22a-461, 22a-462 or 22a-471, or any regulation, order or permit 59 adopted or issued thereunder by the Commissioner of Environmental 60 Protection shall be liable to the state for the reasonable costs and 61 expenses of the state in detecting, investigating, controlling and 62 abating such violation. Such person shall also be liable to the state for 63 the reasonable costs and expenses of the state in restoring the air, 64 waters, lands and other natural resources of the state, including plant, 65 wild animal and aquatic life to their former condition insofar as 66 practicable and reasonable, or, if restoration is not practicable or 67 reasonable, for any damage, temporary or permanent, caused by such 68 violation to the air, waters, lands or other natural resources of the state, 69 including plant, wild animal and aquatic life and to the public trust 70 therein. Institution of a suit to recover for such damage, costs and 71 expenses shall not preclude the application of any other remedies.

Sec. 4. Subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 22a-6b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2005*):

(2) For deposit, placement, removal, disposal, discharge or emission of any material or substance or electromagnetic radiation or the causing of, engaging in or maintaining of any condition or activity in violation of any provision of section 14-100b or 14-164c, subdivision (3) of subsection (b) of section 15-121, section 15-171, 15-172, 15-175, 22a-5, 22a-6, 22a-7, 22a-32, 22a-39 or 22a-42a, 22a-45a, chapter 441, sections 22a-134 to 22a-134d, inclusive, [section 22a-69 or 22a-74,] subsection (b)

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- 82 of section 22a-134p, section 22a-162, 22a-171, 22a-174, 22a-175, 22a-177, 83 22a-178, 22a-181, 22a-183, 22a-184, 22a-190, 22a-208, 22a-208a, 22a-209, 84 22a-213, 22a-220, 22a-336, 22a-342, 22a-345, 22a-346, 22a-347, 22a-349a, 85 22a-354p, 22a-358, 22a-359, 22a-361, 22a-362, 22a-368, 22a-401 to 22a-86 405, inclusive, 22a-411, 22a-416, 22a-417, 22a-424 to 22a-433, inclusive, 87 22a-447, 22a-449, 22a-450, 22a-451, 22a-454, 22a-458, 22a-461, 22a-462 or 88 22a-471, or any regulation, order or permit adopted thereunder by the 89 commissioner, and for other violations of similar character as set forth
- 93 Sec. 5. Section 22a-69 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2005*):

in such schedule or schedules, no more than twenty-five thousand

dollars for said violation for each day during which such violation

95 [(a)] The commissioner may [develop, adopt, maintain and enforce a 96 comprehensive state-wide program of noise regulation which provide 97 technical assistance to any local government in the form of a model 98 noise control ordinance that may include, but need not be limited to 99 the following: (1) Controls on environmental noise through the 100 regulation and restriction of the use and operation of any stationary 101 noise source; (2) ambient noise standards for stationary noise sources 102 [which in the commissioner's judgment] that are major sources of noise 103 when measured from beyond the property line of such source and 104 such standards shall be feasible and requisite to protect the public 105 health, safety and welfare; such standards may include, but need not 106 be limited to, adoption by reference of standards or regulations 107 adopted by the administrator of the United States Environmental 108 Protection Agency pursuant to the Noise Control Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-109 574) or any amendment thereto; (3) [consultation with state and local 110 governmental agencies when such agencies adopt and enforce codes, 111 standards and regulations dealing with noise insulation and abatement 112 for any occupancy or class of occupancy; (4)] controls on airport and 113 aircraft noise to the extent not preempted by federal law. [; nor shall 114 the state preempt power of local governments, in their capacity as

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continues.

- 115 proprietors of airports or under police powers.]
- [(b) (1) Any regulation promulgated pursuant to this chapter shall be adopted pursuant to chapter 54 and shall be one which, in the judgment of the commissioner, is requisite to protect the public health, safety and welfare, taking into account the magnitude and conditions of use or operation of the stationary noise source involved, alone or in combination with other such sources, the degree of noise reduction achievable through the application of the best available and practical
- technology, taking into consideration technology which may be available at the time the regulation becomes effective.
  - (2) Regulations promulgated pursuant to the authority of this chapter may be applicable throughout the state or to such parts or regions thereof specifically designated in such regulations.
- (3) The commissioner shall adopt regulations providing for the granting of individual variances from the provisions of this chapter, whenever it is found, upon presentation by the petitioner of adequate proof, that compliance with any provision of this chapter, any regulation promulgated under it or an order of the commissioner would impose an arbitrary or unreasonable hardship.]
- Sec. 6. Section 22a-72 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2005*):
- (a) State agencies shall, to the fullest extent consistent with their authorities under state law administered by them, carry out the programs within their control in such a manner as to further the policy stated in section 22a-67.
- [(b) State agencies shall cooperate with the commissioner in a state program of noise regulation developed and maintained under this chapter.]
- 143 <u>(b) The commissioner may provide technical assistance to other</u> 144 <u>state agencies in the administration of the programs within their</u>

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#### 145 control.

- (c) Each department, agency or instrumentality of the executive, legislative and judicial branches of the government of this state, (1) having jurisdiction over any property or facility, or (2) engaged in any activity resulting, or which may result in the emission of noise, shall comply with federal, [and] state <u>and local</u> requirements respecting control and abatement of environmental noise.
- 152 (d) Each state agency shall consult with the commissioner in 153 prescribing standards or regulations respecting noise. If at any time the 154 commissioner has reason to believe that a standard or regulation or 155 any proposed standard or regulation, of any agency respecting noise 156 does not protect the public health and welfare to the extent he believes 157 to be required and feasible, he may request such agency to review and 158 report to him on the advisability of revising such standard or 159 regulation to provide such protection. Such agency shall complete the 160 requested review and report to the commissioner within such time as 161 the commissioner specifies, but such time specified may not be less 162 than forty-five days from the date the request was made.
- Sec. 7. Section 22a-73 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2005*):
  - (a) To carry out and effectuate the purposes and policies of this chapter it is the public policy of the state to encourage [municipal participation by means of regulation of] <u>local government to control and regulate</u> activities causing noise pollution within the territorial limits of the various [municipalities] <u>local governments</u>. To that end, any [municipality] <u>local government</u> may develop and establish a comprehensive program of noise regulation. Such program may include a study of the noise problems resulting from uses and activities within its jurisdiction and its development and adoption of a noise control ordinance.
- (b) Any municipality may adopt, amend and enforce a noise control

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176 ordinance which may include the following: (1) Noise levels which 177 will not be exceeded in specified zones or other designated areas; (2) 178 designation of a noise control officer and the designation of an existing 179 board or commission, or the establishment of a new board or 180 commission to direct such program; (3) implementation procedures of 181 such program and the relation of such program to other plans within 182 the jurisdiction of the [municipality] <u>local government</u>; (4) procedures 183 for assuring compliance with [state and federal] all applicable noise 184 regulations; (5) noise level restrictions applicable to construction 185 activities, including limitation on on-site hours of operation.

- [(c) No ordinance shall be effective until such ordinance has been approved by the commissioner. No ordinance shall be approved unless it is in conformity with any state noise control plan, including]
- 189 (c) A noise control ordinance of a local government shall be 190 consistent with, or more stringent than, ambient noise standards [, 191 adopted pursuant to section 22a-69 or any standards] or regulations 192 adopted by the administrator of the United States Environmental 193 Protection Agency pursuant to the Noise Control Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-194 574) or any amendment thereto. [Notwithstanding the provisions of 195 this subsection, any municipality may adopt more stringent noise 196 standards than those adopted by the commissioner, provided such standards are approved by the commissioner.] 197
- Sec. 8. Section 22a-403 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2005*):
  - (a) Before any person constructs, alters, rebuilds, substantially repairs, adds to, replaces or removes any [such structure] dam, dike, reservoir or similar structure, such person shall apply to the commissioner for a permit to undertake such work. The application for such permit shall be in triplicate, the original of which, with necessary drawings, plans, specifications and other data, shall be submitted to the commissioner, in the form and to the extent required by him. If the commissioner finds that an application is complete, he shall (1) notify

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the applicant by certified mail, return receipt requested, of his intent to grant a permit with or without terms and conditions or to deny a permit for such work, and (2) publish notice of such intention in a newspaper having a general circulation in the area in which the proposed work will take place or have effect. The commissioner shall mail notice of such intent to the chief executive officer, the inland wetland agency, and the planning, zoning and conservation commissions of each town in which the work will take place or have effect. The commissioner may hold a hearing prior to approving or denying any application if, in his discretion, the public interest will be best served thereby, and he shall hold a hearing if, within thirty days after such notice has been published, he receives a petition requesting such a hearing signed by at least twenty-five persons. Notice of such hearing shall be published at least thirty days before the hearing in a newspaper having a general circulation in the area in which the work will take place or have effect.

(b) The commissioner or his representative, engineer or consultant shall determine the impact of the construction work on the environment, on the safety of persons and property and on the inland wetlands and watercourses of the state in accordance with the provisions of sections 22a-36 to 22a-45, inclusive, and shall further determine the need for a fishway in accordance with the provisions of section 26-136, and shall examine the documents and inspect the site, and, upon approval thereof, the commissioner shall issue a permit authorizing the proposed construction work under such conditions as the commissioner may direct. The commissioner shall send a copy of the permit to the town clerk in any municipality in which the structure is located or any municipality which will be affected by the structure. An applicant for a permit issued under this section to alter, rebuild, repair or remove an existing dam shall not be required to obtain a permit under sections 22a-36 to 22a-45a, inclusive, or section 22a-342 or 22a-368. An applicant for a permit issued under this section to construct a new dam shall not be required to obtain a permit under sections 22a-36 to 22a-45a, inclusive, for such construction.

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- 242 (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the commissioner 243 may construct, alter, rebuild, substantially repair, add to, replace or 244 remove any dam, dike, reservoir or other similar structure, with their 245 appurtenances, that are owned by the state and that are under the 246 commissioner's control without issuance of a permit pursuant to this chapter, and without a permit, certification or approval pursuant to 247 248 chapter 439 Part I, or chapters 440, 446i and 476a, provided the 249 commissioner gives due regard to the impact that such activities have 250 on the wetlands of the state, the tidal, coastal or navigable waters of 251 the state, navigation, recreation, erosion, sedimentation, water quality 252 and circulation, fisheries, shellfisheries, wildlife, flooding, other 253 natural disasters and water-dependent use opportunities, as defined in 254 section 22a-93, and the public safety with regard to structures that 255 may, by breaking away, cause loss of life or property damage. Nothing 256 in this subsection shall preclude an action under section 22a-16.
- Sec. 9. Subsection (l) of section 1-79 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2005*):
- 260 (l) "Quasi-public agency" means the Connecticut Development Authority, Connecticut Innovations, Incorporated, Connecticut Health 261 262 and Education Facilities Authority, Connecticut Higher Education 263 Supplemental Loan Authority, Connecticut Housing Finance 264 Authority, Connecticut Housing Authority, Connecticut Resources 265 Recovery Authority, [Connecticut Hazardous Waste Management 266 Service, Lower Fairfield County Convention Center Authority, Capital 267 City Economic Development Authority and Connecticut Lottery 268 Corporation.
- Sec. 10. Subdivision (1) of section 1-120 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective* 271 October 1, 2005):
- 272 (1) "Quasi-public agency" means the Connecticut Development 273 Authority, Connecticut Innovations, Incorporated, Connecticut Health

- 274 and Educational Facilities Authority, Connecticut Higher Education
- 275 Supplemental Loan Authority, Connecticut Housing Finance
- 276 Authority, Connecticut Housing Authority, Connecticut Resources
- 277 Recovery Authority, [Connecticut Hazardous Waste Management
- 278 Service, Capital City Economic Development Authority and
- 279 Connecticut Lottery Corporation.
- Sec. 11. Subsections (b) and (c) of section 16-50j of the general
- 281 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
- 282 (*Effective October 1, 2005*):
- 283 (b) Except for proceedings under chapter 445, this subsection and 284 subsection (c) of this section and sections 22a-134cc [,] and 22a-134ff 285 [and 22a-163 to 22a-163u, inclusive,] the council shall consist of: (1) The 286 Commissioner of Environmental Protection, or his designee; (2) the 287 chairman, or his designee, of the Public Utilities Control Authority; (3) 288 one designee of the speaker of the House and one designee of the 289 president pro tempore of the Senate; and (4) five members of the 290 public, to be appointed by the Governor, at least two of whom shall be 291 experienced in the field of ecology, and not more than one of whom 292 shall have affiliation, past or present, with any utility or governmental 293 utility regulatory agency, or with any person owning, operating, 294 controlling, or presently contracting with respect to a facility, a 295 hazardous waste facility as defined in section 22a-115, a regional low-296 level radioactive waste facility as defined in section 22a-163a or ash 297 residue disposal area.
  - (c) For proceedings under chapter 445, subsection (b) of this section, this subsection and sections 22a-134cc [,] and 22a-134ff [and 22a-163 to 22a-163u, inclusive,] the council shall consist of (1) the Commissioners of Public Health and Public Safety or their designated representatives; (2) the designees of the speaker of the House of Representatives and the president pro tempore of the Senate as provided in subsection (b) of this section; (3) the five members of the public as provided in subsection (b) of this section; and (4) four ad hoc members, three of

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whom shall be electors from the municipality in which the proposed facility is to be located and one of whom shall be an elector from a neighboring municipality likely to be most affected by the proposed facility. The municipality most affected by the proposed facility shall be determined by the permanent members of the council. If any one of the five members of the public or of the designees of the speaker of the House of Representatives or the president pro tempore of the Senate resides [(1)] (A) in the municipality in which a hazardous waste facility is proposed to be located for a proceeding concerning a hazardous waste facility or in which a low-level radioactive waste facility is proposed to be located for a proceeding concerning a low-level radioactive waste facility, or [(2)] (B) in the neighboring municipality likely to be most affected by the proposed facility, the appointing authority shall appoint a substitute member for the proceedings on such proposal. If any appointee is unable to perform his duties on the council due to illness, or has a substantial financial or employment interest which is in conflict with the proper discharge of his duties under this chapter, the appointing authority shall appoint a substitute member for proceedings on such proposal. An appointee shall report any substantial financial or employment interest which might conflict with the proper discharge of his duties under this chapter to the appointing authority who shall determine if such conflict exists. If any state agency is the applicant, an appointee shall not be deemed to have a substantial employment conflict of interest because of employment with the state unless such appointee is directly employed by the state agency making the application. Ad hoc members shall be appointed by the chief elected official of the municipality they represent and shall continue their membership until the council issues a letter of completion of the development and management plan to the applicant.

335 Sec. 12. Sections 22a-70, 22a-71, 22a-74, 22a-75, 22a-134aa to 22a-336 134oo, inclusive, 22a-163 to 22a-163aa, inclusive, 22a-164 and 22a-165 337 to 22a-165h, inclusive, of the general statutes are repealed. (*Effective* 

338 *October* 1, 2005)

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This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following		
sections:		
Section 1	from passage	22a-178(g)
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2005</i>	22a-174(k)(3)
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2005</i>	22a-6a(a)
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2005</i>	22a-6b(a)(2)
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2005</i>	22a-69
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2005</i>	22a-72
Sec. 7	<i>October 1, 2005</i>	22a-73
Sec. 8	<i>October 1, 2005</i>	22a-403
Sec. 9	<i>October 1, 2005</i>	1-79(1)
Sec. 10	<i>October 1, 2005</i>	1-120(1)
Sec. 11	<i>October 1, 2005</i>	16-50j(b) and (c)
Sec. 12	<i>October 1, 2005</i>	22a-70, 22a-71, 22a-74,
		22a-75, 22a-134aa to 22a-
		13400 22a-163 to 22a-
		163aa 22a-164 and 22a-
		165 to 22a-165h repealed

### Statement of Purpose:

To revise the filing process for environmental compliance orders on land records to require the Commissioner of Environmental Protection, rather than the subject of order, to cause the filing of the order and the notification regarding compliance with the order on the subject land records; to revise the commissioner's general permit authority for a stationary air pollution source to allow an existing general permit to continue upon a permittee's submission of a timely and sufficient renewal application to the commissioner; to disinvest the Department of Environmental Protection from the noise pollution control program and allow local government to assume this responsibility; to eliminate the need for the commissioner to obtain a permit for activities relating to state owned dams or similar structures, provided the commissioner gives due consideration to environmental and safety concerns, and to discontinue the existence of the Connecticut Hazards Waste Management Service.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]